

**SPEAKER CLARK
BALKS IN FREE
TOLLS FIGHT**

Refuses to "Stultify" Himself by Voting for Canal Rule.

**HOUSE BEGINS SHARP
CONTEST ON QUESTION**

Debate Starts on Rule Limiting the Discussion to Twenty Hours.

PRESIDENT GIVES VIEW

U. S. Strong Enough to Do as It Pleases, but Should Prefer Generous Action.

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, March 26.—An epochal debate was begun in the House to-day when Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee presented the special rule making in order the administration bill repealing the tolls exemption of the Panama Canal act and providing for twenty hours' debate on that measure. For two hours members discussed with an earnestness seldom heard in the lower branch of Congress a great international question, and then the House adjourned until to-morrow, when another hour's debate on the rule is to come.

Speaker Clark in a statement announced that he would not stultify himself by voting for any such rule as proposed by Mr. Henry and declared:

"I am dead against the rule on the tolls question and intend to vote against it."

Preliminary discussion this afternoon brought to the surface the latent bitterness of the repeals fight and justified predictions that the tolls debate will be history making. An agreement was finally reached by the Rules Committee to-day that the time limit of debate on the repeal bill shall be twenty instead of fifteen hours. Even this concession did not forestall bitter complaints that the most important legislation of recent years will be forced through under a gag rule.

Mr. Underwood, the majority leader, is to close the debate against the special rule. In addition, the majority leader is to deliver a set anti-repeal speech, putting at rest reports that his opposition to the administration programme will be passive.

Mr. Mann, the minority leader, and Mr. Sherley, an administration spokesman, delivered impassioned speeches. No speaker was interrupted and each advanced to the well of the house, facing his attentive colleagues.

"Men will pass, party platforms will pass, parties will pass," said Mr. Sherley, "but the honor of a nation must remain forever. The people of this country are interested to-day not in knowing what a party platform says, but whether what we do is right or wrong. There are those here who would sacrifice the nation's honor for the sake of paltry advantage to the most merciless monopoly in the land. For no matter by whom controlled, the tolls shipping monopoly is complete."

"There is talk of a base surrender of our rights. I never knew a strong man yet who feared to do what was right because his motive might be misunderstood. The American nation does not do this thing out of fear. It does not take its position because of the threat of any nation, or group of nations. We propose this because it is right, because

Continued on fourth page, third column.

This Morning's News.

LOCAL.	Page.
Nab Count in Princess's Suite.	1
Rubber Quest Again Fatal.	1
Girl Postmaster Held Up.	1
Hail Roosevelt as "Muy Simpatico".	1
Cosine User Kills Stepmother.	2
1246 Girls Flew in Plane.	2
Weds Her Own Coachman.	3
Weds Her Own Coachman.	3
Woman Gets New Trial.	3
Teft Urges World Peace Court.	7
Believing Servant Problem.	7
Blackwell's Island Exterminated.	14
Simpson Crawford to Go On.	14
Reid Refuses Police Job.	14
GENERAL.	
Villa Attacks Torreon Again.	1
Clark Balks on Free Tolls Fight.	1
Must Fill Duties Job To-day.	3
Cruisers Urged for Mail Line.	4
Suit Bares Double Life.	5
FOREIGN.	
Field Marshal French Resigns.	1
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Editorial.	6
Society.	7
Obituary.	7
Sports.	8 and 9
Army and Navy.	9
Financial and Markets.	10 and 11
Real Estate.	12
Weather.	13
Shipping.	13

**GIRL POSTMASTER HELD UP,
BEATEN AND ROBBED OF \$500**

Maywood Poses Scouring Country for Two Men Who Attacked Her on Her First Trip Home Alone.

For the first time in the two years she has been postmaster of Maywood, N. J., Miss Susan Speight, daughter of David A. Speight, Mayor of the borough, walked home unattended last evening, and was set upon by two men, who beat her and robbed her of a satchel containing nearly \$400 in stamps and more than \$100 in cash. Miss Speight closed up at 7 o'clock and hurried along the embankment path, carrying, as usual, a small suitcase with her stock of stamps and cash, which she always took home to lock in her father's safe. She met two men and stepped quickly to one side of the path to let them pass. The next instant she was knocked down with a blackjack.

The blow was struck across the girl's face, and in addition to cutting the flesh it broke her spectacles and drove

pieces of the glass into her face. The robbers then beat her as she screamed, and one of them held his hand across her mouth while the other hammered the back of her head with the butt of a revolver to make her let go of the suitcase.

When Miss Speight struggled to her feet the hold-up men had run down the embankment and made off along the tracks. Stephen Loder, walking home along the tracks, met the robbers as they were making toward Hackensack. Both of them drew revolvers and ordered Loder to flee.

The Mayor, Sheriff and marshal formed posses of searchers and began a hunt between Maywood and Hackensack. Practically all of Maywood joined in the search. Neither Miss Speight nor Loder could give any clear description of the men.

**ARREST COUNT IN
PRINCESS'S SUITE**

Police Trail Noble in Larceny Case to Parlaghy Rooms in Plaza.

The Princess Vilma Lwoff-Parlaghy, the beautiful Hungarian who paints portraits of celebrities and has a fourteen-room suite at the Hotel Plaza, where her bill runs up to \$30,000 a year, had an unpleasant experience last night. Despite the bodyguard which she always surrounds herself, the police broke into her apartment and made an arrest there.

Inspector Faurot and Detectives Finan, Hughes and Hyams, who were trailing Count Edmond Gallauer, saw him enter the Hotel Plaza about 10:30 o'clock, and they followed. The policeman went up to suite 304, and a moment after the count had entered they entered, too.

They found the princess and the count at dinner. She was wearing only a few of her jewels, as she was not expecting company. Inspector Faurot apologized for his intrusion and explained.

The princess ordered her liveried servants and other attendants to withdraw, and then bade the detective to proceed.

Inspector Faurot said that Count Gallauer had been wanted by Judge Dike in Brooklyn ever since September, 1911, when he ought to have explained a little matter called grand larceny in the second degree, but rather than be bothered to do so jumped his bail of \$1,000 put up for him by Father Froehlich, of St. Stephen's Church, First avenue and 14th street.

The count, who was in a plain business suit, had called to see the princess on a business matter, he said.

It was something about renewing a surety bond. She begged to be permitted to put up much valuable jewelry as bail to save the count from a cell, but Faurot refused.

Then the princess, the detective said, threw her arms around the count's neck.

The policemen then took their prisoner to the West 152d street station.

Gallauer, who is fifty-three years old, is an artist and architect, and has an office at No. 2 West 33d street. The detectives said they had been shadowing him for ten days.

PRIEST SCALDED IN BATH

Father Salter Suffers Stroke at Elks' Club.

The Rev. John B. Salter, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, in Spring Valley, N. Y., was scalded to death yesterday in his bath at the Elks' Club on West 43d street. It is supposed that he was stricken with paralysis or vertigo while the hot water was turned on.

Father Salter and his nephew, Arthur F. Ronan, of No. 1219 Bergen street, Brooklyn, had been at the Elks' Club since Tuesday. The priest had come to New York to be treated by Dr. J. J. Goodman, of No. 340 West 29th street. He suffered from arterial sclerosis and had had two strokes of paralysis. He was sixty-four years old.

His nephew, who occupied the next room, left the club yesterday morning before his uncle awoke. The priest was heard moving about his room about 11 o'clock in the morning. It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when he was found.

SENATE TRUE TO MURPHY

Passes Bill Aimed at Chief Judge O'Dwyer of City Court.

Albany, March 26.—The Bryan bill, which would give the judges of the City Court of New York the right to select their own chief judge annually, passed the Senate to-day with only three dissenting votes. Those who opposed it were Senators Cullen, Carswell and Foley, the last named representing the Tammany Hall district.

This is the bill which Charles F. Murphy has been accused of instigating in an attempt to even his score with Chief Judge Edward F. O'Dwyer, who is blamed for the expulsion of Mr. Murphy and others from membership in the National Democratic Club for non-payment of dues.

GREAT BEER SPRING WATER.
50c. per case of 6 glass-stoppered bottles.
Adv.

**HAIL ROOSEVELT AS
"MUY SIMPATICO"**

Natives' Way of Saying "How Nice He Is"—Harper Back with a Tortoise.

"Muy Simpatico!"

That isn't a new dance. No, indeed. It is the name that has been tacked on to Colonel Roosevelt since he struck into the jungles of South America, and is more musical than the Bwano Tambu acquired in Africa. And you can take it from Frank Harper, secretary to the colonel, who arrived yesterday with a live tortoise from "Muy Simpatico," and presented it to the New York Zoological Park. But before losing track of it, here's the definition of the strange cognomen:

"How nice he is!"

"The natives refer to Mr. Roosevelt in that way," said Mr. Harper. "They think he is a very fine fellow."

The tortoise went to London with Mr. Harper from South America and then came to this country.

"He's a gift to the park from Colonel Roosevelt," said Mr. Harper, "and he's travelled 15,000 miles since he left his native haunts. He's doing finely, too." Mr. Harper also brought five cases of material for the American Museum of Natural History. It represented collections of mammals and birds gathered between January 7 and 16, and included the skins of three tigers, some peccaries, a deer, three jaguars, a tiger cat and an agouti, the latter belonging to the guinea-pig family. There were a number of birds, also.

"Some of the larger mammals were shot by Colonel Roosevelt," he added, "including one of the tigers."

Mr. Harper explained that the party had been divided into three parts, Colonel Roosevelt and Kermit, Cherry and Colonel Rondon are coming down the Duvida, a heretofore unexplored river. Flavia, who met with a mishap, is not with them.

"I expect that Colonel Roosevelt will reach the coast in two weeks," he added. "He should be back here some time in April. He expects to be here by then."

Asked if Mr. Roosevelt had had any time to read, Mr. Harper replied very positively in the affirmative.

"Sure he has. He took along six volumes of Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.' He has read it all, and a number of other things besides."

When Mr. Harper left the party the colonel and other members were in excellent health. He sailed for London in the latter part of January.

The colonel's secretary said it was no laughing matter to land a turtle in a cage at the New York Zoological Park in a first class state of health after a 15,000-mile journey.

**CAMERA FILM
SUIT SETTLED**

Payment, Said To Be Millions, Made by Kodak to Anasco Company.

A settlement believed to run into millions was reached yesterday between the Eastman Kodak Company and the Anasco Company in the long legal fight over the Goodwin patent, the use of which involved tremendous sums. Thomas W. Stephens, president of the Anasco Company, said last night that the litigation was at an end.

The fight had been going on in the courts since 1902. The Anasco Company alleged the Eastman Kodak Company had made use of the Goodwin patent, which was controlled by the Anasco Company.

The Anasco Company won in the Circuit Court and the decision was upheld by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. That meant that unless the Eastman company carried the suit to the United States Supreme Court it would have to account to the Anasco company for all cartridge films, film packs and cinematograph films made by it in the last fifteen years. The settlement does away with this accounting.

The widow of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin, who invented the film, will receive a substantial sum as her share of the settlement.

**FRENCH REFUSES
KING'S REQUEST
NOT TO RESIGN**

Head of British Army Quits on Being Overruled by Cabinet.

**CURRAGH OFFICERS
AGGRESSIVE AGAIN**

Asquith Plans General Election on Cry "Army vs. Parliament."

TO COW THE MILITARY

Scheme Afoot for Democratization of the Forces—John Burns May Be War Minister.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, March 27.—The political situation continues to be one of the utmost gravity. The resignation of Field Marshal Sir John French, chief of the General Staff, makes the army still the centre of interest, but the temper of the Liberal Radical and Labor supporters of the government makes the position of the King one which is in reality of more vital interest, though slightly removed from the actual storm centre, while the fate of the government itself also hangs in the balance.

It is perfectly plain that Colonel Seely inserted in the Gough letter as a result of his conference with the King the paragraphs now repudiated by the government, for Colonel Seely inserted the paragraphs immediately after his return from Buckingham Palace, and it is equally plain that Seely took the blame to save the King on whom such violent attacks have already been made.

Premier Asquith's repudiation brought a brief semblance of order into the army situation, but the resignation of Sir John French yesterday, though on the grounds that he put his name to a paper since disavowed by the government, has renewed the rebellious temper of the officers at the Curragh camp and has given them reason to believe they have backing from "the highest quarters."

King's Action Responsible.

There were reports in Dublin last night that the Curragh officers are planning to resign again, while rumors of all kinds are flying about here concerning the prospects of resignation. Ten general officers called at the War Office yesterday and conferred with General French prior to his resignation. There are equally active rumors concerning officers of all ranks and in all branches of the service.

This position invites a renewal of the attacks on the King, for there is now no possibility of doubting, despite all the attempts of Premier Asquith, Colonel Seely and others to protect the King, that his action is directly responsible for the situation which now exists. The extreme gravity of the situation is shown by the failure of Mr. Asquith last night to make his promised explanation of the resignation of General French. Instead, the Premier is seeking to gain time by deferring his explanation until to-day. This, of course, indicates a serious position for the government, but it is a portentous sign of a still more serious position for the King.

Resignation Not Accepted.

It is reported that the desperate efforts made by ministers during the whole afternoon and evening yesterday to secure the withdrawal of Sir John French's resignation had been crowned with success, but at midnight Sir John authorized the statement that these reports were untrue. The resignation, he stated, has not been withdrawn and has not been accepted.

It is also reported that Colonel Seely has resigned a second time, but this likewise lacked official confirmation. If the officers persist in their resignations it seems inevitable that Colonel Seely will have to go.

Sir John French saw Lord Roberts and Lord Haldane in the afternoon, and in the evening was summoned to Buckingham Palace after Premier Asquith had previously seen the King. It is believed that the King tried to induce the Field Marshal to reconsider his decision. It is clear that the part taken by the King in yesterday's negotiations was an active one.

In view of the day's developments, it is generally admitted that Colonel Seely, even if he remains in the Cabinet, must leave the War Office. There is a rumor that he may be transferred to the Colonial Office, and that Lewis Harcourt, the present Colonial Secretary, may become Minister for War. Another speculation among Liberals is whether Colonel Seely might not be succeeded by John Burns.

Army vs. Parliament.

The probabilities of an early general election have been strengthened by the events of the last few days. The minister's papers talk of an appeal to the country in the first weeks of July or even the last weeks of June, for the government will try to remain in office until it has placed the three Parliament act bills on the statute books. The issue, "The Army versus Parliament," is the one.

Continued on third page, second column.

PREMIER ASQUITH AND SIR JOHN FRENCH.**B. F. KEITH, THEATRE
OWNER, DROPS DEAD**

End Comes in Hotel at Palm Beach, Fla., Just as Son Had Left His Room.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Palm Beach, Fla., March 26.—B. F. Keith, owner of the theatre circuit bearing his name, dropped dead at midnight to-night in the Breakers Hotel here, where he was stopping with his wife, and Paul Keith, his son. Death was due to valvular heart trouble.

Mr. Keith was in his room discussing the growth of vaudeville as evolved from the start when he gave it in 1883. His son suggested that he rest and continue the conversation in the morning. He left the room for a moment, and when he returned his father had died without a struggle.

Dr. J. Foster Buch, of Boston, an old personal friend and family physician, was in an adjoining room. Dr. Owen Kenan was attending the case.

Mr. Keith went for a wheel chair ride yesterday with Frank Daniels and the day previous with E. F. Albee, his general manager, now in St. Augustine. Others of his personal friends here were Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Cook, of Buffalo.

Paul Keith will start for Boston with the body to-morrow morning. The funeral there will be private.

REPORT TORREON FALLEN

Direct Messages Startle Mexico City French Residents.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

City of Mexico, March 26.—Despite the government claim of victory, it is said to-night that members of the French colony of this capital have received advices that Torreon has been taken by the rebels.

Recipients of these messages are declared to be much perplexed, and have asked the local French daily newspaper for an explanation. It is believed that their advices have been changed in the confusion due to interruption of direct telegraphic communication with Torreon.

RESCUE FOUR OF LOST SHIP

Liner Picks Up Starving Men in Yawl—Six Perish.

A wireless message from Captain Furst, of the Red D liner Caracas, last night announced that about one hundred and eighty miles off the Virginia Capes on Wednesday a yawl displaying a shirt on a broken oar was sighted, and on it were found four men, almost exhausted.

The men said they were the survivors of the crew of the American four-masted schooner Hattie P. Simpson, of Boston, which foundered last Saturday off Cape Lookout, seventy-five miles south of Cape Hatteras.

The four are Fred Haslan, second mate; John Moreana, donkey engineer; and John Folmer and Charles Nelson, seamen. Captain Strong and five of the crew were lost with their ship.

The survivors drifted five days, with no food or drink.

The Simpson sailed from Philadelphia on March 10.

**SYNTHETIC RUBBER
QUEST AGAIN FATAL**

Retort Explosion Wrecks Part of Building and Kills Chemist.

**AID ESCAPES; WILL
CONTINUE IN WORK**

Accident Occurs in Laboratory of Dr. Gottschalk—Wife the First Victim.

Sewaren, N. J., March 26.—While at work on the same secret synthetic rubber experiments which cost the life of the wife of Dr. Louis Gottschalk, his superior, six months ago, Clifford D. Meeker, consulting engineer to the Alembic Rubber Company, was instantly killed here to-day. A retort filled with chemicals exploded, blowing Meeker through the laboratory window and wrecking part of the building.

Besides George Titus, who miraculously escaped death in the laboratory to-day, Meeker and Dr. Gottschalk were the only ones who knew the secret formula used in the experiments. The three chemists had been at work for several hours and, according to Titus, the scientist had begun to test a gauge showing the contents of the retort when the explosion occurred.

Some heavy steel plates mounted on a table protected Titus from the full force of the explosion. He was hurled across the room against one of the walls, where he lay stunned.

Meeker's body, torn literally limb from limb, was hurled through a window into the street. Every pane of glass was blown out, and the impact of the explosion burst one of the walls of the laboratory.

The noise could be heard for half a mile. Crowds collected about the factory, and several squads of police had to be rushed to the scene to protect the factory property and hold back the curious while Meeker's shattered body was being removed. Titus, unconscious from the fumes of the exploded chemicals, was found inside the laboratory and rushed to a hospital, where it was said to-night he would recover.

Meeker occupied a position of great trust with the company, and was personally selected by Dr. Gottschalk for his coolness and nerve when the dangerous series of experiments was begun last fall. Dr. Gottschalk is manager and vice-president of the Alembic Process Company, which has for its purpose the manufacture of synthetic rubber. If the experiments succeed the rubber industry may be revolutionized.

Dr. Gottschalk discovered the process and was at work perfecting it when the accident occurred which cost the life of his wife.

Mrs. Gottschalk was familiar with the experiments, and had accompanied her husband to the laboratory on the morning of September 15, 1913. She was busy about the laboratory for an hour or so and had started to look at the temperature of a gauge on the chemical retainer.

Just as she reached the tube the steel container burst. A section of the crucible was driven into the woman's body and the laboratory was wrecked by the force of the explosion. When employees of the plant arrived they found Dr. Gottschalk kneeling by the body of his wife, whose death was almost instant.

Titus is a son-in-law of Dr. Gottschalk, and, with Meeker, has helped carry on the experiments. Despite the death of Mrs. Gottschalk and that of Meeker, his nerve is not shaken. Lying in his cot to-night, he declared that, with Dr. Gottschalk's help, he would continue the experiments until success came or the futility of the process had been demonstrated.

Terrazas Hears Son Is Safe.

El Paso, Tex., March 26.—General Luis Terrazas received a telegram from Chihuahua to-day stating that his son, Luis, Jr., was in no immediate danger. It was reported that he was to be killed yesterday, unless he contributed 50,000 pesos to the rebel cause.

**VILLA RETAKES
GOMEZ PALACIO
AND RUSHES ON**

Leads Army, Without Rest or Food, to Fresh Attack on Torreon.

**COMBINED ASSAULT
UNDER COVER OF NIGHT**

Hundreds Reported Killed in All-Day Fighting on Plains Before City.

**FEDERALS FORCED
BACK TO STRONGHOLD**

Pena's Dashing Machete-Armed Cavalry Does Deadly Work Among Rebels.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Juarez, Mexico, March 26.—Dispatches received at rebel headquarters from El Verjel state that General Pancho Villa's army is again in complete possession of Gomez Palacio and a combined assault is being made to-night upon the Federal forces in Torreon.

All the day fighting has been incessant and desperate on the level plain lying between Gomez Palacio and Torreon, and gradually the Federals who had sallied out from Torreon yesterday to attack Villa at Gomez Palacio have been driven back into their defences in the larger city.

Villa ordered a concentration of all rebel forces late to-day for to-night's attack, the advices say. The commands taking part in the general assault are those of Generals Villa, Benavides, Herrera, Contreras, Urbina and Ortega.

Telegraphic communication direct with Gomez Palacio was established to-night by the rebels for the first time since the attack on that point was started. At rebel headquarters it was said to-night that the dispatch told of continued fighting and of General Villa's expectation that Torreon would be taken by the rebels before Saturday.

A large quantity of railroad repair material and much telegraph equipment were loaded on a train for El Verjel to-night by Villa's order. The army aeroplane, which has been undergoing repairs here for two weeks, also was sent to Villa. The aeroplane is not intended for use at Torreon, it is stated, but will be used by Villa in campaigns south of that city.

Federals Shelling Attackers.

Villa sent word to-night that an especial effort would be made to take and hold the semicircle of hills at Torreon. These are now used by the Federals, who have mounted cannon on them and from the commanding positions are throwing shot and shell into the rebel ranks with disastrous effect.

Rebels wounded in the fighting between Torreon and Gomez Palacio are being sent to El Verjel, where the rebel hospital train has been stationed. The work of carrying them there is tedious and many die on the way. Hundreds have been killed and wounded on both sides, it is admitted here to-night, the rebels saying that the Federal losses have been heavier than theirs.

There was no cessation in the battle outside of Gomez Palacio last night and there has been no let-up to-day. It was learned here to-night no time has been given by Villa for his men to rest or to eat, and the strain is telling upon them. To-night the supreme effort of the rebels will be made to take Torreon. Failing, Villa must necessarily suspend operations until his men can get a rest.

The artillery duel is continuing to-night, the Federals having an advantage in position, but the rebel gunners are said to be showing the better marksmanship and working much damage in the Federal lines.

Federal reports received through El Paso state that Villa had again been repulsed at Gomez Palacio and denied here and contradicted in dispatches from the front. Rebels here insist that Villa is master of the situation at Gomez Palacio, and is determined to take Torreon. There are evidences, however, that the advantage which General Benavides had secured in yesterday's attack on Torreon probably was lost to-day, and that while the rebels may not have been routed they were unquestionably driven back from the Torreon side of the river.

Villa Orders Ammunition.

Dispatches were received from Villa during the morning to rush all available ammunition and all possible reinforcements to El Verjel, and it was said in Juarez that a courier had been sent to meet General Carranza, who, with one thousand Sonora troops, is approaching Juarez from Casas Grandes, to urge him to rush the troops across country to a point on the railroad that they may be available to Villa at once.

When these dispatches were received this morning it was felt that if Villa had not met with a reverse at Gomez Palacio there was every evidence that